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THE GENEALOGY

OF

The most Illustrious House

OF

BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURGH.

Together with an Account of the

Posterity of King *James* the I.

Shewing what PRINCES are of the

Royal Blood of *ENGLAND.*

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To the Reader.

THe Houſe of Commons having thought fit to make a further Proviſion for the Succeſſion to the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and reſolved that the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electoreſs Dowager of *Brunſwick*, be declared the next in Succeſſion to the Crown of *England*, after his Majeſty and the Princeſs, and the Heirs of their Bodies reſpectively; and that the further limitation of the Crown be to the ſaid Princeſs *Sophia* and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants, whereby the Electoral Branch of *Brunſwick-Lunenburg* is called to the Crown, I have thought it would not be improper to preſent the Reader with a Genealogy of that Illuſtrious Houſe, which has given ſome Emperors to *Germany* above 500 years ago, and had always the firſt Rank in the Colledge of the Princes of the Empire, next to the Electoral Families, as the moſt Ancient and Powerful Houſe in *Germany*. The Reader may ſee therein that that Noble Family has been formerly nearly related to this Crown, ſeeing *Henry* of *Brunſwick*, ſirnamed the *Lion*, marry'd *Maud*, Daughter to *Henry* the II. King of *England* near 600 years ago.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE House of *Brunſwick-Lunenburgh.*

THe beſt Hiſtorians agree, that this Illuſtrious Houſe is deſcended from *Azo* of *Eſt*, who is alſo the ſtock of the ancient Branches of the Dukes of *Eſt* and *Modena*, and deſcended from *Caius Actius*, who made himſelf Soveraign of the City of *Aſt*, under the Empire of *Honorius*, when *Stilico* brought the *Goths* into *Italy*.

Azo married *Cunegunda*, Daughter to *Welphus* the 2d, Duke of *Carinthia* and *Bavaria*; and *Welphus* the 3d, Brother to *Cunegunda*, dying without Iſſue, the Poſterity of *Azo* and *Cunegunda* took the name of *Welphick*, ſo much celebrated in the Hiſtory of thoſe times. Their Son

Welphus the 4th, ſirnam'd the *Strong*, took poſſeſſion in the year 1071 of the Country of *Bavaria*, and other States of *Welphus* the 3d, his Unkle by his Mothers ſide, by conſent of the Emperor *Henry* the 4th. He left two Sons, *Welphus* the 5th, who dyed without Iſſue, and

Henry, ſirnamed the *Black*, who dyed in the year 1125. He was Father to

Henry, ſirnamed the *Proud*, who beſides the Country of *Bavaria*, and other States was poſſeſſed of the Dutchy of *Saxony*, the paternal State of the Emperor *Lothary* the 2d, whoſe only Daughter called *Gertrude*, *Henry* had married. *Lothary* dyed in the year 1138, and deſigned *Henry* for his Succeſſor to the Empire; but *Conrard* the 3d, Duke of *Franconia*, having been elected Emperor, and *Henry* refuſing to ſubmit himſelf to him, he was depriv'd of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, which he took ſo much to heart that he dyed with grief. His Brother *Welphus* made War againſt the Emperor, and obtained ſome ſatisfaction; but the Son of *Henry* could not be reſtor'd to the poſſeſſion of his Paternal States till after the death of the Emperor. The Son of *Henry* the *Proud* was the famous

Henry, ſirnamed the *Lyon*, becauſe of his great Courage. He made ſeveral Conqueſts, and added ſeveral States to *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, which drew the envy of ſeveral Princes of the Empire againſt him; and even that of *Frederick Barbaroſſa*, who in a Dyet held in the year 1180, declared *Henry* an Enemy of the Empire, and deprived him of moſt of his Dominions; giving *Saxony* to *Bernard*, younger Son to *Albert*, ſirnamed the *Bear*; and *Bavaria* to *Otho* of *Wittelsbach*, Count Palatine of the Houſe of *Bavaria*. He left only to *Henry* the Country of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburgh*, as a Paternal State which did rightfully belong to him, and of which he had no pretence to deprive him. *Henry* married two Wives, *viz.* *Agnez* Daughter of *Conrard* of *Suabia*, Count Palatine of the *Rhine*; and *Mawd* or *Mathilda*, Daughter to *Henry* the 2d, King of *England*; by whoſe aſſiſtance *Henry* maintain'd the War in *Germany* for a long time. *Henry* dyed *Anno* 1195, leaving the following Children,

Henry, ſirnamed the *Young*, who poſſeſſed the *Palatinate* in the right of his Mother *Agnez*. He had but one Daughter called alſo *Agnez*, who was married to *Otho* of *Wittelsbach*, Duke of *Bavaria*, Son to *Lewis*, and Grand-Son to that *Otho*, to whom the Emperor *Frederick Barbaroſſa* had given *Bavaria*, of which he had deprived *Henry the Lyon*.

Otho, Second Son to *Henry the Lyon*, and the Eldeſt of thoſe that he had by *Mathilda* of *England*, having been elected Emperor, *Anno* 1197. at the ſame time that another Faction choſe *Philip* Duke of *Suabia*. *Otho* made War againſt the latter, but at laſt they came to an agreement in the year 1207. and marry'd *Beatrix*, Daughter to *Philip*, promiſing to lay aſide his pretenſions to the Empire, during the life of his Father-in-law, who dying the year following, *Otho* being the 4th Emperor of that name, govern'd the Empire for 6 years together. It was this *Otho* who loſt the famous Battel of *Bouvines*, againſt *Philip*, Auguſt King of *France*; and upon that misfortune the Princes of *Germany* forſook him, and placed on the Imperial Throne *Frederick*, Second Son to the Emperor *Henry* 6th. This happen'd *Anno* 1214. and *Otho* thereupon retired to *Brunſwick*, where he dy'd without Children *Anno* 1218. His Brother

William continued the Line, and got by *Helena*, Daughter to *Voldemar*, King of *Denmark*,

Otho, ſirnamed the *Young*, who ſucceeded his Father *William*, *Anno* 1213. being not then above eight years old. *Otho* the Emperor being dead, *Anno* 1218. his Brother *Henry* took poſſeſſion of the City of *Brunſwick*, which he ſold to the Emperor *Frederick* 2d, but *Otho* the *Young*, thinking that he ought not to ſuffer that a City which rightfully belong'd to himſelf, ſhould be thus alienated, reſolv'd to recover the ſame; and having concerted that deſign with the Inhabitants, the Imperial Garriſon was put to the Sword, *anno* 1227. The Emperor was exceedingly incens'd againſt him, but *Otho* having generouſly refus'd to joyn with *Henry*, the Emperor's eldeſt Son, who at the ſolicitation of the Pope, had rebelled againſt his Father, *Frederick* was ſo pleas'd with that proceeding, that in a Dyet held at *Mentz*, *anno* 1236, wherein *Otho* aſſiſted, he reconciled himſelf with him, and erected his Dominions into a Dutchy; and ſo this *Otho* was the firſt Duke of *Brunſwick Lunenburgh*. He departed this life *anno* 1252, leaving two Sons,

Albert, the Great Duke of *Brunſwick*, and *John* Duke of *Lunenburgh*, the Head of the Branch of *Lunenburgh*, which laſted but a ſhort time: for *Otho*, ſirnamed the *Courageous*, the only Son of *John*, who added the County of *Dannenberg* to the Dutchy of *Lunenburg*, left two Sons, *Otho* and *William*. The former dy'd without iſſue, and the latter had but two Daughters; and *Mathilda*, the Eldeſt of them, marry'd *Lewis*, who being deſcended from *Albert* the *Great*, the Dutchies of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburgh* were thereby re-united, as we ſhall more particularly obſerve in the ſequel of this Pedigree. *Albert* the *Great* took the City of *Wolfembuttel*, which till that time had been under its own Soveraigns. He conquer'd alſo the Town of *Hamelen*, *Anno* 1259. and after having carry'd on ſeveral Wars with ſucceſs, which rendred him formidable to his Neighbours, and added to his States the whole Principality of *Grubenhag*, he dy'd *Anno* 1279. leaving ſeveral Children, and amongſt them three Sons, *viz.*

Henry, ſirnamed the *Admirable*, the Head of the Branch of *Grubenhag*, which continued till the year 1596.

Albert, ſirnam'd the *Fat*, of whom are deſcended all the Princes of that Family who are now living, and

William, who dy'd ſoon after his Father, without Children.

The latter had for his Portion *Brunſwick* and *Wolfembuttel*, and after his death, his elder Brother *Henry* took poſſeſſion thereof; but *Albert* the *Fat* having gained to his Intereſt the Inhabitants of *Brunſwick*, took that Town from his Brother, as alſo that of *Wolfembuttel*, and united the ſame with the Principality of *Calemberg*, which his Father had left him for his Portion, ſo that *Henry*, tho the

Eldeſt

Eldeſt Brother, had but only the Principality of *Grubenhag* for his ſhare. This *Henry* left two Sons, *Henry* and *Erneſt*; and *Otho*, Son to the Eldeſt, mortgaged in the year 1331 to *Adolphus*, Archbiſhop of *Mentz*, the Cities of *Eisfeld* and *Duderſtat*, on which the Houſe of *Brunſwick* have from time to time revived their pretenſions. This *Otho* dy'd without Children, *Anno* 1387. and was the laſt of the four Husbands of the cruel *Joanna*, Queen of *Naples*, who having cauſed *Andrew* her firſt Husband to be ſtrangled, was treated in the like manner by *Charles* of *Duras*, tho ſhe had appointed him for her Succeſſor.

Erneſt, Second Son to *Henry*, ſirnamed the *Admirable*, was Father to *Albert*, who dy'd *Anno* 1422. *Eric* his Son, dy'd ſeven years after, leaving two Sons, *Henry*, who left no iſſue, and *Albert*, Father to *Philip*, who introduced the Reformation into his Dominions. He had ſeveral Children, who died without leaving any Poſterity. His Son *Philip* departed this life *Anno* 1596. and with him ended the branch of *Grubenhag*. Let us return now to *Albert* the Great and his Poſterity. *Albert* died *Anno* 1318. leaving ſeveral Sons, *viz. Otho*, *Erneſt*, and *Magnus*.

Otho, ſirnamed *Largus*, who had *Brunſwick* given him for his ſhare. He died *Anno* 1334. leaving only Daughters behind him.

Erneſt, who had for his ſhare in the Succeſſion of his Father, the Principality of *Calemberg*, and the Territory of *Gottingen*. He was Father to *Otho*, who had a Son called likewiſe *Otho*, who being blind of an eye, had that ſirname given him. He died without Iſſue, *Anno* 1463. and thus ended the Line of *Gottingen*, and their State came to the Poſterity of

Magnus, ſirnamed the *Meek*, who inherited the City of *Brunſwick* by the death of *Otho* his Brother, ſirnamed *Largus*. He died *Anno* 1368.

Lewis, his Eldeſt Son, marry'd *Mathilda*, Daughter to *William*, Duke of *Lunenburgh*, who bequeathed unto him by his Will his Dutchy; but *Lewis* dying without Children, that Dutchy, and that of *Brunſwick* were reunited in the perſon of his Brother.

Magnus, ſirnamed *Torquatus*, who making War againſt the Biſhop of *Hildeſheim*, was taken Priſoner, and had very hard conditions impoſed upon him for obtaining his Liberty. *William*, Duke of *Lunenburg*, had marry'd his ſecond Daughter to *Albert* Duke of *Saxe Lawenburgh*, who put in his claim to the Succeſſion of his Father-in-law, and this occaſioned a War, which laſted ſome years after the Death of *Magnus Torquatus*, which happen'd *Anno* 1373. He was fighting a Duel with *Otho* Count of *Schaumburgh*, and as he had thrown him down, and was ready to kill him, we was ſtabb'd in the back by a Souldier. He left 4 Sons.

Frederick, who was elected Emperor.

Bernard, of whom all the Princes of that Houſe now living are deſcended.

Henry, and

Otho, who was Archbiſhop of *Bremen*.

Frederick, by the conſent of his Brothers govern'd all the State left by *Magnus Torquatus* their Father, and made himſelf ſo famous, that after the depoſition of the Emperor *Wenceſlaus*, he was elected Emperor, and crowned at *Frankfort*; but upon his returning home he was aſſaſſinated near *Frizlar* by *Henry* Count of *Waldeck*, being inſtigated thereunto by the Arch-biſhop of *Mentz*.

After the tragical death of *Frederick*, *Bernard* and *Henry* ſhar'd the State. The former was made Duke of *Brunſwick*, and the latter Duke of *Lunenburgh* and Prince of *Calemberg*, who dyed *anno* 1415. His poſterity continued to the year 1634, and ended in the perſon of *Frederick Ulrich*, as we are going to ſhew; and afterwards we ſhall ſpeak of the Poſterity of *Bernard*. *Henry* left two Sons, *viz.* *Wil-*

William, ſirnam'd the *Victorious*, and

Henry, ſirnamed the *Pacifick*.

Otho, ſirnamed the *Lame*, Son to *Bernard*, ſeeing that *William* his Couſin-German, was engaged in a War againſt the King of *Denmark*, improved that opportunity, and ravaged the Principality of *Calenberg*; but *William* having made ſome Conqueſts upon *Otho*, they came at laſt to an agreement, *Anno* 1428, and by the Treaty it was ſtipulated that the two Sons of *Henry* ſhould poſſeſs the Dutchy of *Brunſwick*, and the Principality of *Calenberg*, and that the two Sons of *Bernard* ſhould content themſelves with the Dutchy of *Lunenburgh*. Theſe two Dutchies have thus continued ſeparated above 200 years, that is, till the year 1634, that the Poſterity of *Henry* being ended, they were re-united in that of *Bernard*.

William obtained ſeven memorable Victories. 1ſt, over the *Huſſarts*, *anno* 1421, 2d, over the people of the Biſhoprick of *Hildeſheim*, *anno* 1422. 3d over the *Turks* for Emperor *Sigiſmund*, *Anno* 1424. 4th, over the King of *Denmark* for the *Hans* Towns, *anno* 1427. 5th, over *Theodorick* Archbiſhop of *Mentz*, 1446. 6th, over *Maurice* Count of *Oldenburgh*, *anno* 1462, and the 7th, over the Inhabitants of *Eimbec*, *anno* 1479.

Henry the *Pacifick* dying without Children, his Brother *William* inherited his State, *viz.* the Cities of *Brunſwick* and *Wolftmbuttle*, and re-united them to the Province of *Hannover* and *Calenberg*, which were his own ſhare. *William* died *anno* 1482, being 90 years of age, leaving three Sons, *viz.*

Frederick.

William, ſirnamed the *Young*, and

Otho. Theſe three Brothers re-united to their Paternal State the Territory of *Gottingen*, having ſucceeded *Otho Cocles*, who died without Iſſue, as we have already obſerved. *Frederick* and *Otho* left no Children, but *William* continued the Line and had two Sons.

Henry the *Bad*, and

Eric. Their Father bequeathed to *Henry*, *Brunſwick* and *Wolfembuttel*, and the Principality of *Calenberg* to *Eric*, with the Territory of *Gottengen*, which was united unto it; *Eric* left a Son of the ſame name, who ſucceeded his Father, and died without Iſſue, *anno* 1584. It was in the time of this *Eric* the 2d, that the famous and powerful Family of the Counts of *Hoy* was extinct, after having flouriſhed for above 400 years on the Banks of the *Veſer*. *Otho*, the laſt of the Sons of *Jodocus* the 2d, who were ſeven, died without Children, and *Eric*, and *Willliam* Duke of *Lunenburgh*, inherited all the States of that great Family. *Henry* the *Bad*, was killed in *Friezland anno* 1514. His Son

Henry, ſirnam'd the *Young*, ſucceeded him, and by the inſtigation of the Biſhop of *Hildeſheim*, made a cruel War againſt his Unkle *Eric*. He had 3 Sons, and the two eldeſt, one called *Charles* the *Victorious*, and the other *Philip* the *Great*, were kill'd *anno* 1553, in the Battel of *Siverſhouſen*. *Henry* aſſiſted the Emperor *Charles* the 5th againſt the *French*, and was a great Enemy to *Luther*. He was taken Priſoner by *Maurice*, Elector of *Saxony*, and died *anno* 1558. His third Son

Julius, who ſucceeded him, had embraced the Proteſtant Religion during the life of his Father, and took all imaginable care to introduce the ſame into his Dominions, which were conſiderably enlarged by the whole Succeſſion of *Eric* the 2d, who died without Children. *Julius*

Founded

founded a Colledge at *Ganderſheim*, which was afterwards transferred to *Helmſtadt*, and erected into an Academy, *anno* 1576, the Emperor *Maximilian* having granted to *Julius* very great priviledges in favour thereof

Henry Julius, ſucceeded his Father, *anno* 1589.

Erneſt the laſt, Count of *Houſtein*, dying without Iſſue in the year 1593, *Henry Julius* poſſeſſed himſelf of the Lordſhips of *Lohren* and *Klettenberg*, which were afterwards re-united to the Biſhoprick of *Halberſtadt*, and were given with that whole Dioceſs to the Elector of *Brandenburg* by the Treaty of *Weſtphalia*. *Henry Julius* cauſed himſelf likewiſe to be declared Adminiſtrator of the Monaſtery of *Walckenried*, in the room of the ſaid *Erneſt*, and that dignity was afterwards conferred on his Son *Frederick Ulricht* and continued in the Houſe of *Lunenburgh* till the Peace of *Weſtphalia*, whereby that Monaſtery, with the Territory of *Oſchawen*, were yielded to the Dukes of *Brunſwick-Lunenburg*, upon their renouncing all manner of Pretenſions on the Biſhoprick of *Halberſtat*, and County of *Houſtein*.

In the year 1599, *John George*, the laſt Count of *Reinſtein* and *Blankenburgh*, dying without Children, *Henry Julius* ſeized that Country as Lord Paramount of the Fee. The Dukes of *Brunſwick Lunenburgh* do ſtill poſſeſs at this day the County of *Blankenburgh*, but that of *Reinſtein* has been diſputed by the Biſhops of *Halberſtadt*; and that Biſhoprick having been yielded to the Elector of *Brandenburgh* by the Treaty of *Oſnabrugh*, that Prince has put in his claim to the ſame, which cauſed a great difference between his Electoral Highneſs and the Houſe of *Brunſwick* in the year 1670. The Branch of *Grubenhag* ended in the time of *Henry Julius*, by the death of Duke *Philip*, who left no Poſterity.

Julius ſeized ſo readily upon that Succeſſion, that the Poſterity of *Bernard* could not enjoy any ſhare of it, but only after a long Law-ſuit, which was determin'd in their favour.

Frederick Ulrick ſucceeded *Henry Julius* his Father, who died in the year 1613. He carried on the War that his Father had begun againſt the City of *Brunſwick*, and at laſt brought it under his ſubjection. And by virtue of a decree of the Emperor, given in the year 1617, he was compell'd to reſtore to the Dukes of *Lunenburg* the Principality of *Grubenhag*. He died without Iſſue in the year 1634, and the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, of *Bernard*'s Line, inherited all his Dominions. Now we come to ſpeak of the Poſterity of Duke *Bernard*, who died in the year 1434.

Otho the *Lame*, his eldeſt Son, ſucceeded him, and dying without Iſſue, in the year 1445, he had for his Succeſſor his Brother

Frederick, ſirnamed the *Juſt*, who by *Magdalen*, Daughter to *Frederick*, Elector of *Brandenburg*, had two Sons,

Bernard, and

Otho. *Frederick* yielded up the Government to them, and retired into a Monaſtery; but *Bernard* being dead in the year 1464, and *Otho* in the year 1471,

Frederick took again upon himſelf the Adminiſtration of Affairs. He died in the year 1478, and had for Succeſſor

Henry, the *Young*, Son to *Otho*, and *Ann* of *Naſſau*, who was educated under his Guardianſhip: He was but ten years of age, when his Grand-father *Frederick* died. *Henry* married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Erneſt*, Elector of *Saxony*. He made War againſt the Dukes of *Brunſwick*, on the behalf of the Biſhop of *Hildeſheim*, and obtained the Victory of *Soltaw*, over the ſaid Dukes, and took Duke *Eric* Priſoner. *Henry* died at *Paris*, in the year 1532. His Sons were

Otho,

Erneſt, ſirnamed of *Cell*, and

Francis.

Otho having governed for ſome time, yielded the Soveraignty to his Brother *Erneſt*, and retir'd to *Harburgh*. He had a Son named after his Name *Otho*, whoſe Birth being queſtioned, he was declared his lawful Son by the Emperor. This *Otho* left three Sons after him, who died without Iſſue. By their death the County of *Hoy*, and the Towns of *Harburgh* and *Moisburg* fell to the Poſterity of *Erneſt* of *Cell*.

Francis died without Iſſue. He ſubſcribed the Confeſſion of *Augsburgh*,

Erneſt likewiſe ſigned the ſaid Confeſſion, and married *Sophia*, Daughter to the Duke of *Mecklenburgh*. This ſame *Erneſt*, ſirnamed of *Cell*, is the common Father to all the Princes now alive. He was famous for his Virtues, and the love he had for the Proteſtant Religion. He left four Sons

Francis Otho ſucceeded him in the Government in the year 1546, but died without Iſſue.

Frederick, ſlain at the Battel of *Siverſhouſen*.

Henry of *Danneberg*, from whom is deſcended the Branch of *Wolfenbuttel*,

William, from whom is deſcended the branch of *Cell*.

Henry and *William* governed both together during the ſpace of ten years, with great unanimity and friendſhip. But after that time, *Henry* being reſolved to live a ſingle Life, contented himſelf to enjoy *Danneberg*, and quitted the reſt of his Dominions to his Brother *William*. However, ſome time after his retirement, he altered his mind, and married *Urſula*, Daughter to *Francis*, Duke of *Saxe Lawenburgh*, by whom he had many Children. He died in the year 1598.

Julius Erneſt ſucceeded him, who dying without Iſſue in the year 1636, he left his States to his Brother

Auguſtus, ſirnamed *Wolfembuttel*, becauſe he choſe that place for his reſidence, being fallen to him, as Heir to *Frederick Ulrick*, Duke of *Brunſwick*; after whoſe death, the Principality of *Calenberg*, and the Territory of *Gottingen* fell to the Branch of *Cell*. Duke *Auguſtus* became famous for his probity, and love for learning, and was the Patron of Learned men. We owe to his care that fine Library which is at *Wolfembuttel*. He died in the year 1666, in the 87th year of his age, having been married thrice. His two Sons are

Rodolphus Auguſtus, and

Anthony Ulrick. Theſe two Princes govern jointly. In the year 1671, they reduced the City of *Brunſwick*, which had rebelled many years before; and by the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, they cauſed *Tedinghauſen* to be diſmembred from the Biſhoprick of *Bremen*, and given to them. Duke *Rodolphus* was born the 16th of *May*, 1627. His wife *Chriſtiana Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Albert Frederick*, Count of *Barbey*, died 1681. *Dorothy Sophia*, their Eldeſt Daughter, born *Jan.* 18. 1653, was married to *John Adolphus*, Duke of *Holſtein Ploen*, and their other Daughter *Chriſtina Sophia* to Prince *Auguſtus William*, Son to *Antony Ulrick*; ſhe died 1695.

An-

Anthony Ulrick, born the 4th of *October* 1633, married *Elizabeth Juliana*, Daughter to *Frederick* Duke of *Holstein Nortburgh*, born 1634. Here followeth their Posterity.

Frederick Augustus, slain at the Siege of *Philipsburgh*, 1676.

Elizabeth Eleanora, born the 31st of *Sept.* 1658, Widow to *John George*, Duke of *Mecklenburgh*, and married again to *Bernard*, Duke of *Saxe-Meinungen*.

Ann Sophia, born *Oct.* 29. 1659. married to *Charles Gustavus*, Markgrave of *Baden*.

Augustus William, born *March* 8. 1662, married *Christina Sophia*, Daughter to Duke *Rodolphus*, that Princess dyed some time ago.

Augusta Dorothy, born *Decemb.* 16. 1666, married to *Anthony Gunther*, Count of *Schwartzenburg*.

Henrietta Christina, born *Sept.* 19th, 1669, Abbess of *Sandersheim*.

Lewis Rodolphus, born the 22d of *July*, 1671, married *Christina Louise*, Daughter to *Albert Ernest*, Prince of *Ottingen*.

William, Son to *Ernest* of *Cell*, died 1592, and left 7 Sons by his Wife *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Christian* III. King of *Denmark*. These 7 Brothers agreed that only one of them should marry And *George*, Father to the present Duke of *Cell*, was accordingly appointed to marry, and married *Ann Elenora*, Daughter to *Lewis*, Langrave of *Hesse Darmstat*.

Ernest, the Eldest of the 7 Brothers succeeded his Father *William*, and died 1611. His Brother

Christian govern'd after him, and took possession of the Principality of *Grubenhag*, adjudged to him by the Emperor. He died 1633, and had for Successor his Brother.

Augustus, who after the death of *Frederick Ulrick*, Duke of *Brunswick*, possessed himself with the Principality of *Calenberg*, and yielded it up to his Brother *George*.

Frederick succeeded his Brother *Augustus*, and made himself Master of *Harburgh*, and the County of *Hoy*, after the death of the Children of *Otho*, Grandson to *Henry* the *Young*.

George,

Magnus and

John were dead when *Frederick* departed this life, and *George* only having been married, his Sons succeeded their Unkle *Frederick*. His Daughter *Sophia Amalia* was married to *Frederick* III. King of *Denmark*, and died 1685.

Christian Lewis, the eldest of them, born 1622, kept his Residence at *Hannover* during *Frederick*'s life, but after his death, according to an agreement made with his Brothers, he took for his share the Dutchy of *Cell* and *Lunenburg*, and the Counties of *Danneberg*, *Hoy* and *Diepholtz*, and by the Treaty of *Westphalia*, *Wackenried*, and the Territories belonging thereunto, were adjudged unto him. He died 1665, without issue by by his Wife *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Philip* Duke of *Holstein Gluksburg*, who afterwards married *Frederick William*, Elector of *Brandenburg*, Father to the present King of *Prussia*, who in a former marriage married *Louise Henrietta* of *Nassau*, Daughter to *Frederick Henry* Prince of *Orange*, and Mother to his Majesty the King of *Prussia*.

George

George William, born *Jan.* 16. 1624, became Duke of *Cell* after the death of his Brother *Christian Lewis* Duke of *Cell*; but being absent when he died, his absence gave an opportunity to his Brother

John Frederick, to seize upon the Dutchy of *Cell*; but some time afterwards he was compelled by agreement to quit the said Dutchy to *Geoge William*, together with *Luneburgh*, *Dunneberg*, *Hoy* and *Diepholtz*, and kept only for himself the Principalities of *Calemberg* and *Grubenhag*, choosing *Hannover* for the place of his Residence.

George William married *Eleonora Desmiers*, Daughter to *Alexander*, Marquess of *Olbreuse*. Some years after her Marriage, the Emperor created her a Princess of the Empire. They have but an only Daughter, *Sophia Dorothy*, born the 15th of *Sept.* 1666, who was to marry Prince *Frederick August*, Son to Duke *Anthony Ulrick* of *Wolfembuttel*, who being slain in the year 1676, at the siege of *Phillipsburgh*, she was married 1682 to *George Lewis* the present Elector of *Brunswick*, of whom we will speak hereafter.

George William, Duke of *Cell*, is well enough known to the world, as well for his great qualities, and the great Actions he performed at the Battel of *Triers*, and in several other occasions, as for his involable adherency to the good Cause in the former Wars. But we may say, that the singular friendship his Majesty of *Great Britain* has for him, is sufficient to make his Elogy.

John Frederick born 1625, turned *Roman* Catholick in 1651. He married *Benedicta Henrietta*, Daughter of *Edward*, Prince Palatine. This *Edward* has also changed his Religion and turned Papist, and married *Ann* of *Gonzague*. He was Son to *Frederick* V. Elector *Palatine*, and King of *Bohemia*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *James* I. King of *England*.

John Frederick left three Daughters; one of them died in *France*, where his Widow retired after the death of her Husband, who died 1680. The two other Daughters that remain, are *Charlotte Felicitus*, born 1671, married to the Duke of *Modena*; and *Wilhelmina Amalia*, born 1673, married to the present King of the *Romans*.

Ernest August, born *anno* 1629. Bishop of *Osnabrug*, of the Confession of *Augsburgh*, of which Bishoprick he took possession in the year 1661. by virtue of the Treaty of *Westphalia*, whereby it was agreed that it should be alternatively possessed by *Roman* Catholicks and Protestants. He became Duke of *Hannover*, 1680, *John Frederick* his Brother dying without Male Issue. A ninth Electorate was erected in his favour, *anno* 1692. He died *January* 23. 1698. and left several Children by his Illustrious Wife *Sophia*, born *October* 13. 1630. She is Daughter to *Frederick* V. King of *Bohemia*, and *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *James* I. King of *England*. This Princess is at present the nearest Heiress of the Crown of *England* in the Protestant Line.

Here follow the Posterity of *Ernest August* and *Sophia*.

George Lewis, the present Elector of *Brunswick*, who, according to the last Will of his Father, is to re-unite in his own person, after the death of the Duke of *Cell*, the Dutchies of *Cell* and *Hannover*, and re-establish the Right of primogeniture, as formerly practised in that Illustrious Family. This Elector was born *May* 28, 1660. His Children by *Sophia Dorothy*, his Wife, Daughter to the Duke of *Cell*, are

George August, born *October* 30, 1683, a Prince of great hopes, and *Sophia Dorothy*, born *March* 16, 1687. The other Children of the Elector *Ernest August*, were

Fre-

Frederick August, born 1661. slain in *Hungary* 1691.

Maximilian William, born *anno* 1666. who being dissatisfied with his Father's last Will, retired from *Hannover*, and went into the Emperor's service with *Christian* his Brother.

Sophia Charlotte, born *anno* 1668. married to *Frederick* III. Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and King of *Prussia*, by whom he has a Son named *Frederick William*, born *anno* 1688.

Charles Philip, born *anno* 1669. slain in *Hungary* 1690.

Christian, born *anno* 1671, at present in the Emperors service.

Ernest August, born 1674, living at present at *Hannover*, with the Elector his Brother.

No doubt but the Reader will be pleased to find here an account of the Posterity of *James* I. King of *England*, in their natural order, that he might have a just information of all the Princes and Princesses that might have any claim to the Crown of *England*, were they not excluded, because of the Popish Religion which they profess.

James I. who by *Ann* of *Denmark*, Daughter to *Frederick* [illegible] before his Father, got

Charles I. who succeeded his Father 1625. he married *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter to *Henry* IV. King of *France*, by whom he had

Charles the II. who succeeded his Father, *anno* 1648, and dyed 1684, leaving no Issue by his Wife *Catherine* of *Portugal*, and was succeeded by his Brother

——*James* II. who by first Wife *Ann Hide* had two Daughters, *viz. Mary*, who was married 1677. to his Majesty *William* III. whom God long preserve. She dyed *anno* 1694.

The other Daughter of *James* II. is *Ann*, married to Prince *George* of *Denmark*. They had but one only Son left, *viz. William* Duke of *Glouceſter*, who dyed *anno* 1700.

Elizabeth, who marry'd *Frederick* V. Elector Palatin, King of *Bohemia*.

Mary, who married *William*, Prince of *Orange*, Father to his present Majesty.

Henrietta, younger Daughter to King *Charles* I. was the first Wife to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, Brother to *Lewis* XIV. King of *France*, by whom he had two Daughters, *viz. Mary*, first Wife to the late King of *Spain*: And *Ann Mary*, married to *Victor Amadeus*, Duke of *Savoy*, by whom she had a young Prince, and two Princesses, the Eldest of whom married the Duke of *Burgundy*.

Now we must come again to the posterity of *Elizabeth*, Daughter to King *James* I. Her Eldest Son was

Charles Lewis, Elector Palatine, Father to *Charles* II. also Elector Palatine, who died without Issue, and to *Charlotte Elizabeth*, second wife to *Philip* Duke of *Orleans*, by whom she has the Duke of *Chartres*; and *Elizabeth*, married to the Duke of *Lorrain*.

Robert, died without issue.

Maurice, who dyed without issue.

Edward, who married *Ann* of *Gonsagues*, of the House of *Mantua*, left 3 Daughters: The eldest,

Ann, married *Henry Julius*, Prince of *Conde*, by whom she had one Son, the Duke of *Bourbon*, and 3 or 4 Daughters.

Benedicta Henrietta, is the second Daughter to Prince *Edward*; she is the widow to *John Frederick* Duke of *Hannover*, and Mother to the Dutchess of *Modena*, and the Queen of the *Romans*.

Louise Mary, third Daughter to *Edward*, died 1679. and was second Wife to *Charles Theodore Otho*, Prince of *Salm*, Great Steward of the King of the *Romans* Houſe, Minister of State to his Imperial Majesty, and Knight of the Golden Fleece. She left an only Son named *Lewis Otho*, born 1674. and two Daughters.

Sophia, married to *Ernest August*, Elector of *Brunswick*, Mother to the present Elector *George Lewis*, and Grand-mother to the Prince Electoral *George August*, is the neareſt Heir in the Proteſtant Line, as we have before obſerved.

The Reader is desired to take notice, that I have not thought fit to mention the names of some Princes of the Posterity of King *James* the first, because either they dyed minors, or left no issue.